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HWRD Rule Quiz Completed

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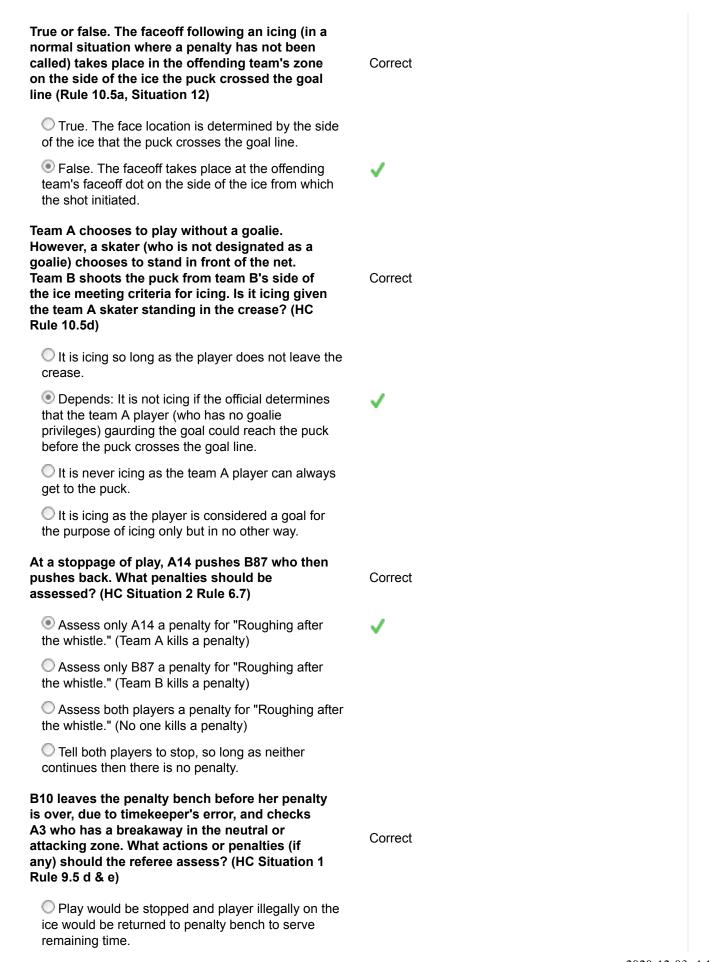
Thu, Dec 3, 2020 at 4:17 PM

HWRD Rule Quiz	15 points out of 15	100%
(OPTIONAL) What is your email?	info@wpgrefs.com	
It is a 2-1 game, A6 has a breakaway with 5 seconds left and is fouled from behind (meeting all criteria for a penalty shot) with the next stoppage happening at 0:00 horn. What should the referee call? (HC Rule 4.9j, situation 2 #5)	Correct	
a) Nothing if this is the end of the game, a penalty shot if this is the end of the first or second.		
b) A penalty shot because it is a 1 goal game, nothing if it is a 2 goal or more lead.		
 c) A penalty shot must be awarded regardless of whether this is the end of the first, second, third, or overtime period. 	✓	
Od) Nothing regardless of which period this is.		
The coach is yelling at the referee, who decides to call a bench minor penalty. Which option best describes the referee's next actions? (HC 4.13 a & b)	Correct	
 a) The referee must call a game misconduct not a bench minor. 		
 b) do not raise her arm for a delayed penalty, wait for the next natural stoppage and assess a penalty then. 		
C) stop play immediately regardless of who has possession and call the penalty.		
• d) the referee will put a penalty on delay by raising her arm and stop play when the offending team gains possession of the puck.	✓	
At the 6:00 mark, A3 is assessed 2+2. At the 5:00 mark, B7 scores, but before play resumes B8 is assessed a Minor penalty. Are the Minor penalties to A3 and B8 considered coincidental or do they play 4 on 4 with two minutes showing on each team's penalty time clock? (Rule 4.2 Situation 20)	Correct	

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\bigcirc a) The penalties cancel out and the teams play 5 on 5	
 b) The penalties do no cancel out as they occurred at different stoppages. Play 4:4 but do not put the penalties on the clock. 	
© c) The penalties do not cancel out as they occurred at different stoppages. Play 4:4 with both penalties on the clock.	✓
During a AA or AAA overtime, team A takes a penalty. Is either team allowed to make a player change at the stoppage? (SR-5, #4a)	Correct
No. Line changes are not allowed at stoppages of overtime.	
O Yesbut only the team B, the team who is receiving the power play.	
O Yesbut only team A, the team who will be killing a penalty.	
Yes, both teams	✓
Two players take coincidental penalties with no team killing a penalty. Where does the next face-off take place? (HC Rule 4.13a)	Correct
a) at the closest face-off dot to the stoppage of play, but not center ice.	✓
O b) at center ice	
O c) in the end of the team that took the first penalty.	
Od) at the closest neutral zone dot.	
For a player entering the ice from the player's bench, when is she considered "on-the-ice" for the purpose of being eligible to play the puck? (Rule 2.5f Situation2)	Correct
a. Both Skates on the ice	✓
O b. Stick on the ice	
O c. One skate on the ice	
Fill in the blank. Regarding assessing a Game Misconduct to the Head Coach for not holding the bench; If the head coach does not hold the bench then assess a game misconduct? (Rule 9.5i, 9.5 Situation 20 & 21)	Correct
a) at the end of the period or game	
O b) at the end of the game	

C) and an altercation occurs with penalties as the game ends	
d) and an altercation occurs with penalties as the game ends or after the game ends	✓
e) and an altercation occurs with or without penalties	
A player may be assessed a double minor or a Match Penalty for slew footing. What criteria does the referee use to make this decision? (HC 7.4b)	Correct
 a) This is at the discretion of the referee based degree of violence with which the player tripped hits the ice. 	
O b) An injury results in a Match penalty	
C) If the offending player is moving (skating) then serious consideration is given to a Match Penalty.	
Od) Like any other match penalty, the decision is based on referee interpretation, not on any of the above.	
e) A, B, C are all correct.	✓
True or False. A Player who throws her stick or part of her stick out of the playing area will receive a Game Misconduct (Rule 9.8d)	Correct
O TRUE	
FALSE. They receive a Misconduct.	✓
Two misconduct penalties in the same game result in(Rule 4.5b)	Correct
A game ejection.	
A Gross Misconduct.	
A Game Misconduct.	✓
O A minor penalty.	
M.O.T.O is used to cancel coincidental penalties. What does the "T" of M.O.T.O stand for and when is M.O.T.O. used? (Rule 4.4b Situation 1; Rule 4.2b Situation 2)	Correct
T = Avoid TAKING an extra player off the ice	✓
T = make the TEAM only one player short.	
T = TOTAL sum of penalties is equal unless penalties don't cancel.	
T = The team playing short receives a TIME penalties.	



Play would be stopped, a penalty shot assessed, the player illegally on the ice would return to serve remainder of penalty if a goal was not scored on the penalty shot.	
Play would be stopped, a penalty shot assessed, the player illegally on the ice would return to serve remainder of penalty regardless of whether a goal is scored on the penalty shot.	✓
O Play is allowed to continue and the player illegally on the ice is returned to the penalty bench at the next stoppage.	

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